[29th October 1935

Appendix I.

[Vide answer to question No. 225 asked by Mr. U. C. Subrahmanya Bhatt, at the meeting of the Legislative Council, held on the 29th October 1935, page 23 supra.]

"*Prabhath,*" *Mangalore,* 23rd *June* 1935.

The Quetta earthquake.

"Accusation against the Quetta military by Devaraj! No proper attention given to saving of life; imposition of restriction is wrong!", an article which purports to be a reproduction from "S.K." in which Acharya Kripalani, the Congress Secretary, is reported to have made the following observations:—

Mr. Devaraj Sethi of the Servants of Peoples' Society, immediately on getting the news regarding the Quetta earthquake, had proceeded to the devastated area. From there he proceeded to Lahore on the night of the 7th by cart and while he was travelling he wrote to me a letter which will clearly show to everbody what has been going on in Quetta. His letter is as follows:—

"I met several people in the Indian Military Hospital and talked to them. I had a talk also with those on the race-course. I met some of the authorities and sought to make enquiries. I visited several parts of the city in a lorry and tried to acquaint myself with the situation with a dispassionate mind. Diwan Bahadur Muralidhar saw the Agent to the Governor-General yesterday and discussed matters with him for three hours. I met him on his return and ascertained the official view. On the whole, I came to the following conclusion:—

(1) The Government and the Military have done wrong in preventing non-official people from entering the devastated area. If these had been permitted, they would have rendered immense help.

(2) *Indifference of the military.*—The work of removing the debris should not have been stopped, nor the efforts in that direction slackened. I saw a child of three removed alive from under the debris after four days. Pandit Gyanachand has seen a man removed alive from under the debris after four days. If the debris had been removed expeditiously, hundreds of persons could undoubtedly have been rescued, as also property to the value of several lakhs. But the men of the Military department were greatly alarmed and they did not pay adequate attention to the saving of life.

(3) There was no lack of medical relief to the injured, but much more relief could have been given from non-official agencies.

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(4) It is reported that a certain expert of Simla has suggested that Quetta should be closed down for a period of twelve months. This news was published by beat of tom-tom on the race-course. But Diwan Bahadur Muralidhar told me that this had not been finally decided upon. Another friend informed me that the matter will be decided on the 25th. But I think that our prime duty is to agitate for the prompt removal of the debris. This being an extremely hot month in Quetta, there could be no fear of any obnoxious smell. If we should succeed in getting the authorities to agree to the prompt removal of the debris, we shall have done adequate service to the survivors. I think it is absolutely necessary to do this. We should try to achieve this object forthwith by means of concerted action."

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to question No. 226 asked by Mr. U. C. Subrahmanya Bhatt at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 29th October 1935, page 23 supra.]

Statement.

Name of the press or the newspaper.	Amount of security demanded.	Remarks
	Presses.	
	RS.	
The Indian Express Press, Madras ..	2,000	....
The Mangalore Press, Mangalore ..	2,000	Notice demanding security since withdrawn.
	Newspapers.	
Dhinamani, Madras	2,000	....
Kistna Patrika, Masulipatam	2,000	....
Trilinga, Madras	1,500	Notice demanding security since withdrawn.
Prabhat, Mangalore	2,000	Do.